Serial No.: 08/945,425
Filed: October 21, 1997

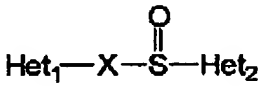
This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) In a method of treatment for improving the inhibition of gastric acid secretion which consists of administering to a host in need thereof an oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an acid labile H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor, **wherein the acid labile H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is the only active ingredient in the formulation,** the improvement characterized by:

administering two or more consecutive oral administrations of a unit dose of the pharmaceutical formulation in an administration regimen with 0.5 – 4 hour intervals to extend [extending] the blood plasma profile level of the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor [~~by two or more consecutive oral administrations of a unit dose of the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor with~~ 0.5 4 ~~hour intervals~~],

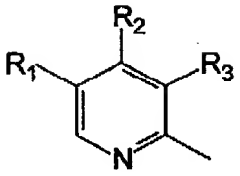
wherein the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is a compound of the formula I



I

wherein

Het_1 is



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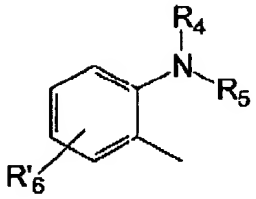

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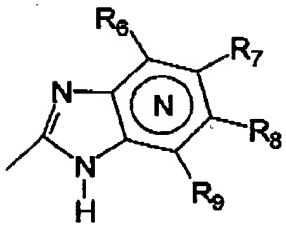

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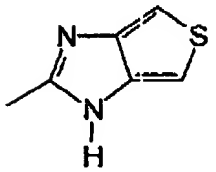

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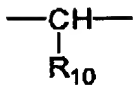

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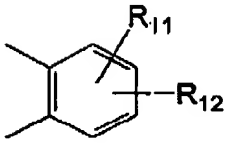


wherein

N in the benzimidazole moiety means that one of the ring carbon atoms substituted by R_6-R_9 optionally may be exchanged for a nitrogen atom without any substituents;

R_1, R_2 and R_3 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, fluorine-substituted alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxyalkoxy, dialkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, halogen, phenyl and phenylalkoxy;

R_6-R_9 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, halo-alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, oxazolyl, trifluoroalkyl, or adjacent groups R_6-R_9 form ring structures which may be further substituted;

R_{10} is hydrogen or forms an alkylene chain together with R_3; and

R_{11} and R_{12} are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or alkyl.

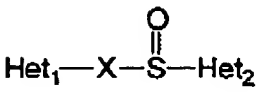
2. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 1, 18, 26 or 27, wherein the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is a compound selected from the group consisting of omeprazole, an alkaline salt of omeprazole, the (-)-enantiomer of omeprazole and an alkaline salt of the (-)-enantiomer of omeprazole.

3-11 Canceled

18. (Currently amended) In a method of treatment for improving the inhibition of gastric acid secretion which consists of administering to a host in need thereof an oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an acid labile H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor, **wherein the acid labile H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is the only active ingredient in the formulation,** the improvement characterized by:

administering two or more consecutive oral administrations of a unit dose of the pharmaceutical formulation in an administration regimen with 0.5-4 hour intervals to extend [~~extending~~] the blood plasma profile level of the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor [~~by two or more consecutive oral administrations of a unit dose of the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor with 0.5—4 hour intervals~~],

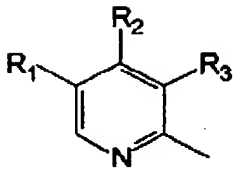
wherein th H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is a compound of the formula I



I

wherein

Het_1 is



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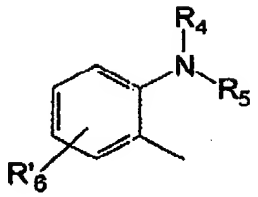

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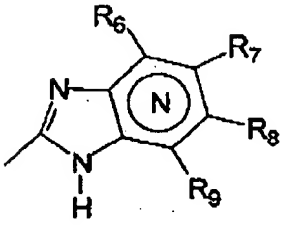

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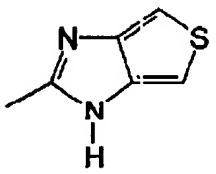

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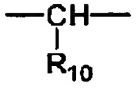

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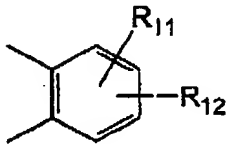


wherein

N in the benzimidazole moiety means that one of the ring carbon atoms substituted by R_6-R_9 optionally may be exchanged for a nitrogen atom without any substituents;

R_1, R_2 and R_3 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, fluorine-substituted alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxyalkoxy, dialkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, halogen, phenyl and phenylalkoxy;

R_6-R_9 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, halo-alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, oxazolyl, trifluoroalkyl, or adjacent groups R_6-R_9 form ring structures which may be further substituted;

R_{10} is hydrogen or forms an alkylene chain together with R_3; and

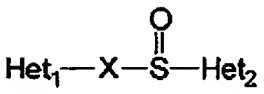
R_{11} and R_{12} are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or alkyl
with the proviso that the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is not pantoprazole.

19-25 Cancelled

26. (Currently amended) In a method for improving the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders associated with excess acid secretion which consists of administering to a host in need thereof an oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an acid labile H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor, **wherein the acid labile H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is the only active ingredient in the formulation,** the improvement characterized by:

administering two or more consecutive oral administrations of a unit dose of the pharmaceutical formulation in an administration regimen with 0.5-4 hour intervals to extend [~~extending~~] the blood plasma profile level of the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor [~~by two or more consecutive oral administrations of a unit dose of the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor with 0.5—4 hour intervals~~],

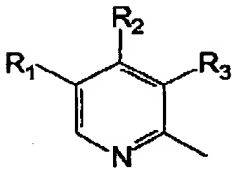
wherein the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is a compound of the formula I



I

wherein

Het_1 is



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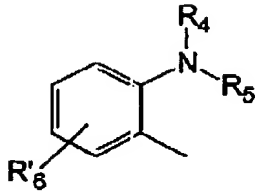

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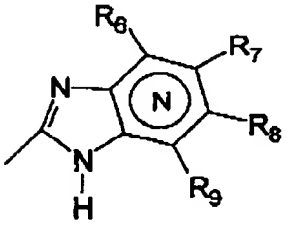

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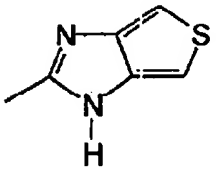

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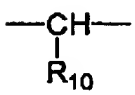

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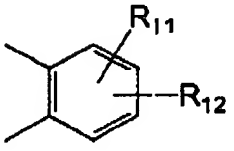

wherein

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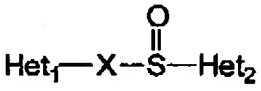
27. (Currently amended) In a method for improving the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders associated with excess acid secretion which consists of administering to host in need thereof an oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an acid labile H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor, **wherein the acid labile H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is the only active ingredient in the formulation,** the improvement characterized by:

administering two or more consecutive oral administrations of a unit dose of the pharmaceutical formulation in an administration regimen with 0.5-4 hour intervals to extend [~~extending~~] the blood plasma profile level of the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor [~~by two or more consecutive oral administrations of a unit dose of the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor with 0.5—4 hour intervals~~],

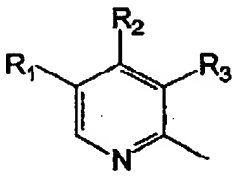
wherein the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is a compound of the formula I



I

wherein

Het_1 is



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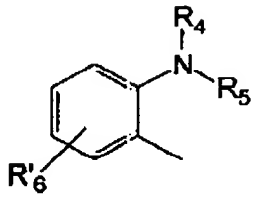

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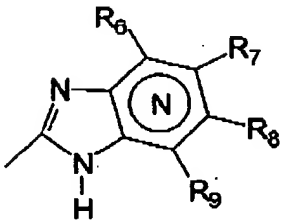

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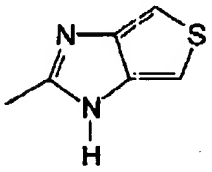

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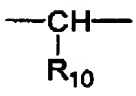

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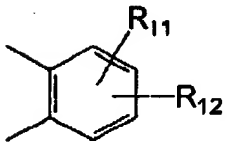

wherein

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R_1, R_2 and R_3 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, fluorine-substituted alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxyalkoxy, dialkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, halogen, phenyl and phenylalkoxy;

R_6-R_9 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, halo-alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, oxazolyl, trifluoroalkyl, or adjacent groups R_6-R_9 form ring structures which may be further substituted;

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R_{11} and R_{12} are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or alkyl,

with the proviso that the H^+, K^+-ATPase inhibitor is not pantoprazole.